The Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

[illegible] SATURDAY MORNING, [illegible] COLORADO SPRINGS [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION. [illegible]

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

[illegible] OF COLORADO. [illegible]

EL PASO COUNTY. [illegible]

[illegible] COLORADO SPRINGS. [illegible]

CHURCH DIRECTORY. [illegible]

LODGES. [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

[illegible] FITTER, M. D.

C. R. BISSELL, M. D.

Dr. T. A. BENBOW.

[illegible] S. HARLOW.

[illegible] SOLLY.

WM. STRICKLER, M. D.

Dr. B. P. ANDERSON.

Dr. HENRY K. PALMER.

Dr. THOMAS E. MASSEY.

DAVIDSON & HARRISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Corner Pike's Peak and [illegible] Colorado Springs. New Brick [illegible] Hotel.

BANE & McMORRIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Rooms 12 and 13 Union [illegible] Springs. References—Hon. [illegible] Farwell & Co., [illegible] Chicago, Ill.; [illegible] Chapin, Boston, M[illegible]

RICHMOND & GURLEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Pueblo, Colorado, office on Santa Fe Avenue, between Third and Fourth sts. Business before the Patent and Land Office at Washington City promptly attended.

W. B. SHERMAN, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. County Surveyor of El Paso County. Office with Matt. France & Co.

COLORADO COLLEGE.

COLORADO COLLEGE.

THE SPRING TERM OF TEN WEEKS WILL [illegible]

FRESHMAN CLASS—Algebra, Geometry and [illegible]

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—English Branches [illegible]

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT—Elementary Studies.

TUITION [illegible]

Prof. S. T. FRENCH, A. B

MINING AGENCY.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

MINING AGENCY.

[illegible]

E. COPLEY, Manager.

REAL ESTATE.

LAWTON & SMITH,

Real Estate Loan and Insurance Agents,

[illegible] COLORADO SPRINGS [illegible]

A. H. BARRETT,

[illegible]

Life and Fire Insurance, and Real Estate Agent,

[illegible]

Parrish's

Addition

Across the Monument.

[illegible]

WM. W. PARRISH.

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

[illegible]

The First National Bank

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

Cash Capital Paid in

[illegible] THOUSAND DOLLARS.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BUY AND SELL

Domestic and Foreign Exchange

DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. Stewart, [illegible] A. M. [illegible]ney, [illegible] H. Noyes, H. A. McIntire, W. H. Bowman, Wm. R. Young.

EASTERN CORRESPONDENTS. [illegible]

EL PASO COUNTY

BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

DIRECTORS:

W. S. JACKSON, C. H. WHITE, [illegible] WOLFE, A. E. GOODRICH.

Deposits received subject to check without notice.
Interest allowed on time deposits by agreement.
Commercial paper discounted.
Gold, Silver, and Exchange bought and sold.
Sight Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Money loaned for customers on Real Estate, or other securities, at favorable rates.
Collections made on all accessible points.
County and Town warrants bought and sold.

MAGIC OIL.

USE RENNE'S PAIN-KILLING

MAGIC OIL.

"IT WORKS LIKE A CHARM."

Have you Headache?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Toothache?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Neuralgia?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Rheumatism?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you a sore Throat?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Sore Eyes?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you a Bruise?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Cramps?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Cholera Morbus?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Lameness?	Use Renne's Magic Oil!

This is the Best Family Medicine to cure all kinds of Pain you ever tried!

It is clean, safe and delicious to use, and if you use it faithfully, **It will do you Good!**

Directions on each bottle. Buy it of the Druggist or Merchant where you trade. If they have not got it on hand they will send for it, at your request, and sell you **Genuine Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil,** at manufacturer's lowest price at retail.

Sold by Druggists, Merchants, and Grocers.

It is put up in two sizes, and called "Medium Size" and "Large Family Size" Bottles.

WM. RENNE & SONS,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Pittsfield, Mass.

I. N. RENNE, Territorial Agent, Colorado Springs. Sold at City Drug Store, Taylor & Brothers, and at T. J. Reynolds.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

W. E. KENNY, Proprietor,

COLORADO SPRINGS, - - COLORADO

THE Central Hotel which has been run so successfully by its late proprietor, has passed under the proprietorship of W. E. Kenny. A desirable Hotel for the transient public. Parties and Dances supplied with Suppers at Low Prices on short notice. Meals cooked to order at all hours. Day Board, $[illegible] per week. Board and Lodging, $[illegible] per week.

GARDENER.

WILLIAM CLARK,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER,

Cor. [illegible] St. and Cheyenne Ave.,

COLORADO SPRINGS, - - COLORADO

GARDENS laid out or remodeled in the best style. [illegible]

BUILDERS.

J. D. RAYMOND,

Contractor, Carpenter, and Builder

Shop, Pike's Peak Avenue,

[illegible]

[illegible] W. [illegible]RST,

Stone Mason and Cutter,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

CONTRACTS TAKEN. MATERIAL FURNISHED.

[illegible]

O. E. PARKER,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

[illegible] STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, - - COLORADO

[illegible]

ANDERSON & COOK,

STONE MASONS & CUTTERS,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

[illegible]

JOSEPH DOZIER,

CONTRACTOR,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

SHOP, Pike's Peak Avenue,

[illegible] COLORADO SPRINGS.

Contracts Taken for Buildings in either Stone, Brick, or Frame.

Designs furnished on short notice. Estimates made, Material furnished at Manufacturer's Prices

Having experienced workmen, my work is all guaranteed.

Best of Reference Furnished.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW FIRM.

GAGE & RENNIE,

UNDER CITY HALL,

BOOTS AND SHOES

WE RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION [illegible]

Hand-Made Boots and Shoes

A SPECIALTY.

[illegible]

TERMS CASH.

December [illegible] GAGE & RENNIE.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF

[illegible]

BUSINESS,

I am now prepared to deliver this Coal to Consumers, at

$5.00 PER TON.

[illegible]

J. E. RICE, Agent.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE

UTE PASS WHITE LIME.

Cedar and Pine Posts always on hand.

EL PASO BAZAAR.

EL PASO

BAZAAR,

UNION BLOCK,

Cor. Tejon Street and Pike's Peak Avenue,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

LADIES',

GENTLEMEN'S,

AND CHILDREN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

Of Every Description.

Gold, Plated, and Jet Jewelry, Necklaces,

ETC.

LATEST NOVELTIES

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

J. R. TALCOTT & CO.

"BONANZA."

We have been compelled to adopt the Spanish word bonanza. The idea is comparatively new in the experience of our English speaking community, but the demand for it is imperative, and we could not elsewhere find a term already familiar to many, and so appropriate. For three centuries the Spaniards monopolized all the great silver mines in the world, and they learned all the uncertainties of digging for argentiferous deposits. When they were working in a large body of rich ore they said the mine was in bonanza, akin in etymology to our "boon," and in meaning, to blessing; and when, on the other hand, the miner was searching at great expense and in disappointment in the barren vein stone for material that would pay, he said the mine was in borrasca, or storm.—*San Francisco Alta.*

A DEAD LETTER ROMANCE.

In 1835, Mr. John N. Hallett, now Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, was a delivery clerk in the post office. A fine looking, well dressed lady came to his window one Friday morning and inquired for a letter for Mrs. Mary H. Russell. There was a letter. She called the next Friday morning. There was another letter. She called every Friday morning and there was always a letter. If not in the morning it came in the afternoon, and the lady returned and got it. They were all dropped letters, directed by the same hand, and Mrs. Mary H. Russell never got any other letters. This went on for thirty years, and Hallett still stood at his window. In the meantime the handwriting of the address showed signs of age, and the lady was gray and bowed too. Hallett was transferred to the Dead Letter Department, and a young man took his place at the window. For a short time the lady came and got her letter, as of old. At length Hallett found a dead letter addressed to Mrs. Mary H. Russell. He knew the hand. The lady had then quit calling for her weekly missive. The letter was opened. It contained a $5 note and this sentence without signature: "More next Friday."

The letters continued to come, and they were all dead letters, and there was always $5 and "More next Friday." For ten years they had come—520 dead letters and 520 $5 bills. In one letter was the admonition "Do not write." What could it mean? Who is he? and what has become of her? Still the weekly dead letters came addressed to Mrs. Mary H. Russell, and forty years have passed away. The history of that correspondence is the history of two long lives. John N. Hallett, growing old at the post office window, saw the hair turning gray and the wrinkles multiplying on Mary H. Russell's face. Then he went to the dead letter office, and the letters followed him, but the old woman comes no more.

HOW TO LIVE NINETY YEARS.

"With a good appetite three times a day, delicious sleep, and not an ache or a pain in the whole body, the mind all the time fully alive to what is going on in the world, and all the time in good spirits." This is said of the late ex-Governor Throop, of New York. He retired at nine, and rose at six, taking a nap in the forenoon, at times in the afternoon also; breakfast at eight, dinner at one, and tea at sundown. In suitable weather, he spent a greater part of the forenoon in his garden, directing his men, and assisting them, and for a short time in the afternoon was employed in the same way. He used no spirituous liquors, but took claret wine every day at dinner.

There are three things in the above narration which, if persistently carried out in early life, would do more than all others towards giving an enjoyable old age, viz: regularity in eating, abundant sleep, and a large daily exposure to out door air.

Regularity in eating, either two or three times a day, with nothing whatever between meals, not an atom of anything, would almost banish dyspepsia in a single generation, as improper eating is the cause of it in almost all cases, especially if irregular and fast.

Abundant sleep and rest from childhood make nervous disease a rarity; to insufficiency of regular sleep, and insufficiency of rest, may well be attributed nine tenths of all sudden deaths, and a premature wearing out before the age of sixty years. All hard workers, whether of body or brain, ought to be in bed nine hours out of the twenty four, not that so much sleep is required, but rest, after the sleep is over; every observant reader knows how the system yearns for rest in bed after a good sleep, and it is a positive gain of energy to indulge in it.

Every hour that a man is out of doors is a positive gain of life, if not in a condition of chilliness, because out door air is pure; but pure air is the natural and essential food of the lungs, and the purifier of the blood, the want of which purification is the cause or attendant of every disease; while every malady is alleviated or cured by an exposure to out door air. If city wives and daughters would average two or three hours every day in active walking in the open air, it would largely add to exemption from debility, sickness, and disease, and would materially add to the domestic enjoyment and the average duration of life.

DRINKING FOR THE EFFECTS.

He said he didn't care anything about liquor, only the effects. He never liked the taste of it, always made him "gag" to drink it, and he made up an awful face as he took it down. But it was the effects he was after. If it wasn't for the effects he would never drink a drop of liquor in his life. He was a nice young man when we first heard him say that. He had health, good looks, property, and a respectable position in society. The only perceptible effects of his potations then were the heightened color in his cheek, increased brilliancy of the eyes, and vivacity in conversation. He was generous and liberal with his money, too, and had a "host of friends." Well, he kept on drinking for the effects and he got them, as every man will who keeps at it long enough. The last time we saw him he was that pitiful object, a human wreck. He was standing at a bar, pleading for a drink on time, his trembling fingers being unable to find even a solitary nickel in the pockets of his ragged apparel.

He had kept on gagging over his whisky and drinking for the effects until he hadn't any effects left, except those painfully apparent ones, poverty, disease, privation, and vanished respectability. Verily, he got the effects.

LIVINGSTONE'S MEETING WITH STANLEY.

When my spirits were at their lowest ebb, the good Samaritan was close at hand, for one morning Susi came running at the top of his speed and gasped out, "An Englishman! I see him!" and off he darted to meet him. The American flag at the head of a caravan told of the nationality of the stranger. Bales of goods, baths of tin, huge kettles, cooking pots, tents, etc., made me think "This must be a luxurious traveler, and not one at his wits' end like me." (28th October.) It was Henry Morel and Stanley, the traveling correspondent of the New York *Herald.* . . . The news he had to tell to one who had been full two years without any tidings from Europe, made my whole frame thrill. The terrible fate which had befallen France; the telegraphic cables successfully laid in the Atlantic, the election of General Grant, the death of good Lord Clarendon—my constant friend, the proof that Her Majesty's Government had not forgotten me in voting £1,000 for supplies, and many other points of interest, revived emotions that had lain dormant in Manyuema. Appetite returned, and instead of the spare, tasteless two meals a day, I ate four times daily, and in a week began to feel strong. I am not of a demonstrative turn; as cold, indeed, as we islanders are usually reputed to be, but this disinterested kindness of Mr. Bennett, so nobly carried into effect by Mr. Stanley, was simply overwhelming. I really do feel extremely grateful, and at the same time I am a little ashamed at not being more worthy of the generosity. Mr. Stanley has done his part with untiring energy; good judgment in the teeth of every serious obstacle.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCES.

It is not long ago that our local columns made mention of the death of Mrs. Brennan, a daughter of Major White of the arsenal. The singular thing in her life was this: She was born on the 19th of January, was married on that day, and died on that day. The same fact occurred in the life of Mr. Price, who died a few weeks since at Tennallytown. He was married the date of his birth, celebrated his golden wedding on the same date, and died on his birthday at the same hour he was born. The records are full of such facts. Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward IV., and wife of Henry VII., died in childbed in the tower of London, the same day of the month in which she was born. Alexander the Great was born on the 6th of February, and died on that day. Caius Julius Cæsar was born and slain on the same day in the Ides of March. Pope Gregory the Great was born on the 4th of the Ides of March, and he died on that day. Charles the Great was buried at Aquisgrave, the same date of his birth. Philip Melancthon died in 1560, at the age of 63, on the 13th of May, the date of his birth. Charles V. was crowned emperor and died the same day as his birth. On the 3d of September, 1650, Oliver Cromwell overthrew the Scots at Dunbar. On the 3d of September he defeated Charles II. at Worcester, and on the 3d of September, 1658, he died, during an awful thunder storm.—*Washington Republican.*

WHEN TO GET UP.

The Duke of Wellington always slept on an iron camp bedstead eighteen inches wide. "When a man wants to turn over," he said, "it is time to turn out." The Emperor Nicholas did the same. Mr. Owens says: The principle is well enough, but I think the detail is wrong. Sleep itself is far too important to be made uncomfortable. My old friend Rossiter fixed his alarm so that, at the fore ordained moment, the bed clothes were dragged from the bed, and Rossiter lay shivering. I have myself somewhere the drawings and specifications for a patent (which I have never applied for), which arranges a set of cams and wheelwork under the bedstead, which, at the moment appointed, lift the pillow end six feet, and deliver the sleeper on his feet on the now horizontal foot board. He is not apt to sleep long after that. Rossiter found another contrivance which worked better. The alarm-clock struck a match, which lighted the lamp, which boiled the water for Rossiter's shaving. If Rossiter staid in bed too long, the water boiled over upon his razor, and clean shirt, and the prayer book his mother gave him, and Coleridge autograph, and his pocket book, and all the other precious things he could put in a saucepan underneath when he went to bed; so that he had to get up before that moment came.—*Old and New.*

THE FOUNDATION OF TWO OLD MYTHS.

Stop, Bright eyes! Don't skip my story, because Foundation is a dull looking word, and you do not know what myths mean! I want to tell you something wonderful and true. We'll look in "Webster" and find out about "myths."

A myth is a fictitious or imaginary statement or tale of some extraordinary personage or country.

For example, Baron Munchausen's stories, and Gulliver's adventures among the giants of Brobdignag and the little people of Lilliput, are all myths.

The old story of a race of pigmies in Central Africa, who every year waged fierce wars with the cranes, has been supposed to be equally fabulous; but recent travelers in Africa tell us that there actually is, in Central Africa, a tribe of little people about four feet high. They have large heads, and slender necks, and bodies. Their lower jaw and chin protrude, giving the face an ape-like expression not at all handsome. They are very agile, energetic old men will dance in a wonderful way for a long time, and they are noted for their fights with wild elephants. All the tribes of the interior hunt the elephant, but these dwarfs are the most successful. The skin of the elephant is so thick on its back and sides that it takes a long time to destroy him with their weapons, but these little men will dart underneath the elephant and wound him in the belly, and then get out of the way of the maddened creature in safety.

Schweinfurth tells about being surrounded by a troop of impudent boys, as he supposed, who danced about him with strange grimaces and took aim at him with darts and arrows, then retreated as suddenly as they had appeared. He found out afterward that he had really been in danger, for these pigmies were not boys, but full grown men, warriors, well trained to fight.

He did not succeed in penetrating into their country, but the king gave him one little man who was his companion for months, and of whom he took great care, hoping to bring him home with him. He killed himself, however, by over eating, a fault of which it was impossible to cure him.

Du Chaillu has written a book about this nation, and others have seen, and written about them; so we must acknowledge that Herodotus and other ancient travelers had some foundation for their stories.

You've heard some of the old Greek and Roman myths; perhaps you've read in Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales how Cadmus sowed the dragon's teeth and reaped a harvest of armed men; and of the cruise of the Argonauts in quest of the golden apples of the Hesperides. You've heard of Scylla and Charybdis. Do you remember about the Sirens, the singing mermaids, who sang so sweetly that all who heard them forgot their homes and were allured to destruction? Wise Ulysses made all his men stop their ears with cotton, and caused himself to be bound firmly to the mast when they sailed by; so he heard the song and escaped destruction.

Modern science has found a foundation for these old stories of the Sirens in the musical sounds produced by certain fishes.

You thought fishes were mute? Few people know that some sort can sing, though Aristotle wrote about it centuries ago.

Lately, scientific men have been making extensive observations and have found that out of the more than three thousand species that exist, fifty-two are now known to produce sounds. Some of these make grunting, or grating, or humming noises, but some utter very sweet sounds.

The fishermen told Sir J. E. Tennant, late Governor of Ceylon, that certain sounds resemble the faint, sweet notes of an Æolian harp proceeded from the bottom of an neighboring lake; that they and their fathers were familiar with these sounds made by two species of shell fish. They call them "crying shells." So Sir Tennant took a boat and went out on the lake, one moonlight night, and thus describes the sounds he heard: "They came up from the water like the gentle thrill of a musical chord, or the faint vibrations of a wine glass when its rim is rubbed by a moistened finger. It was not one sustained note, but a multitude of tiny sounds, each clear and distinct in itself, the sweetest treble mingling with the lowest bass. On applying the ear to the wood work of the boat, the vibration was greatly increased in volume." The sounds varied considerably at different points, and they did not hear them on a large part of the lake. Did you ever rub the edge of a thin goblet round and round, after dipping your finger in water? If not, ask your mother to let you try it sometime after dinner, that you may know how fishes' music sound.

A party of five intelligent persons heard music in the harbor of Bombay, described as "like the protracted booming of a distant bell, the dying cadence of an Æolian harp, the note of a pitch-pipe or tuning-fork or other long-drawn out musical note." The fish that was said to produce these sounds closely resembled in size and shape, the fresh water perch. The sound rose from the surface of the water all round the boat.

Singing fish seem to be almost as wonderful as mermaids, but I assure you on the authority of M. Dufosse, an eminent French naturalist, that this fish story is a true story.—*Work and Play.*

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

David Livingston possessed in the rough qualities that were as grand as they were exceptional in their grandeur. It is impossible to recall the name of a man, except from among those who are called the Christian Martyrs, in whose breast there dwelt together such fortitude and such love of God. His prayers to his Father were perpetual, and they besought protection, not for his own sake, but for the sake of the people who would be blessed by the proper completion of his work. On the first day of each year, and on the anniversaries of his birth day, he made new ascriptions of his life and endeavors to the Most High, in his journals, and these ascriptions, written as they were amidst records of wars, marches, slave tortures, and personal sufferings, stand like notes of harmony amid fearful discords. Dr. Livingstone was not, in the general acceptation of the word, an educated man. A good knowledge of science would have doubled the value of the thirty years that he spent in Africa, and would have saved him months of time and hundreds of leagues of travel. He started out upon his life work poorly equipped for the strife, but this short coming entices us to praise him for an extraordinary persistency and fidelity. His records, geographical, topographical, botanical, geological, and others, are monuments to his unwearying industry and perseverance. The constitution of Livingstone's temper forbade his happy association with people of his kind. Impatient of supervision and criticism, he was constantly exposed, when in the company of his countrymen, to what he fancied was slight and contumely. He was essentially a hermit, and it was not with an ill grace that he gave up his fellow travelers for the pleasures and dangers of solitary exploration. He knew the general qualities of the African nature, and that he used his knowledge well is proved by the general regard with which he was received, and by the almost universal comprehension of his endeavors by the headmen and chiefs whom he met on his travels. He spoke instantly to intelligent men of their religious beliefs, and then of Christ. He never received presents without returning an equivalent, or more than an equivalent. He always punished depredations committed by men under his command, and he never intruded upon the etiquette observed in any town through which he passed. Yet he never ceased to lodge his hate of slavery and oppression, or to set his face against war and treachery. In a few words he bore the name of Englishman with true dignity, and while never attaching to it a remembrance of bloodshed or coercion, he made it a synonym among the wild people that he met of strength and iron purpose.

He died while upon his knees. It was fitting that he should be permitted to render back his spirit to his Maker while in that reverent attitude. It was natural to him, and could he have chosen, he would have taken it with gratitude.—*Capital Journal.*

POSTHUMOUS LOVE.

Why is it that so many people keep all their pleasant thoughts and kind words about a man bottled and sealed up until he is dead, when they come and break the bottle over his coffin and bathe his shroud in fragrance? Many a man goes through life with scarcely one bright, cheering, encouraging, helpful word. He toils hard and in humble obscurity. He gives out his life freely and unstintedly for others. I remember such a man. He was not brilliant, he was not great, but he was faithful. He had many things to discourage him. Troubles thickened about his life. He was misrepresented and misunderstood. Everybody believed that he was a good man, but no one ever said a kindly or a pleasant thing to him. He never heard a compliment, scarcely ever a good wish. No one ever took any pains to encourage him, to strengthen his feeble knees, to lighten his burdens, or to lift up his heart by a gentle deed of love, or by a cheerful word. He was neglected. Unkind things were often said of him.

I stood at his coffin, and then there were many tongues to speak his praise. There was not a breath of aspersion in the air. Men spoke of his self-denial, of his work among the poor, of his good qualities, of his quietness, of his modesty, his humility, his pureness of heart, his faith and prayer.

There were many who rose indignantly at the charges that falsehood had forged against him in past years, and at the treatment he had received. There were enough kind things said during the two or three days that he lay in the coffin, and while the company stood around his open grave, to have blessed him and made him happy all his fifty years, and to have thrown sweetness and joy about his soul along all his painful and weary journey. There was enough sunshine wasted about the black coffin and dark grave to have made his whole life path bright as the rest day. But his ears were closed then, and could not hear a word that was spoken. His heart was still, and could not be thrilled by the grateful sounds. He cared nothing then for the sweet flowers that were piled upon his coffin. The love blossomed out too late. The kindness came when the life could not receive its blessings.

But meantime there is a great host of weary men and women toiling through life toward the grave, who need cheering words and helpful ministries. The influence is gathering to scatter about their coffins; but why should it not be scattered in their paths to-day? The kind word is are lying in men's hearts and trembling on men's tongues, which will be spoken by and by when these weary ones are sleeping. But why shall they not be spoken now, when they need them so much, and when the accents would be so pleasing and grateful?

It costs but little to give men a great deal of joy and help. One brought a bunch of flowers to my table, and for a whole week they filled my room with fragrance. One wrote me a cheering letter, breathing a spirit of gratitude and love. It came when I was weary and depressed, and was like the meal prepared by the angel for the old prophet. I went on in its blessed strength for many days. One met me on the street and spake an encouraging word and grasped me warmly by the hand; and for hours I felt that warm grasp and heard that word echoing through my soul. A little child may brighten scores of lives every day. There is not one of us who may not gladden and strengthen many a heart between every rising and setting sun. Why should we not live to bless the living, to cheer the disheartened, to sweeten cups that are bitter, to hold up the hands that hang down, to comfort those that mourn, to bear joy into cheerless homes? Kind words will spoil no man. If a sermon helps you, it will do the preacher no harm to tell him so. If the editor writes an article that does you good, he can write a still better one if you send him a word of thanks. If a book blesses you, do you not owe it to the author to write a grateful acknowledgement? If you know a weary or neglected one, would it not be Christ like work to seek every opportunity to brighten and bless that life? Do not wait till the eyes are closed, the ears deaf, and the heart stilled. Do it now. Post-mortem kindnesses do not cheer. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary days.—*Rev. J. R. Miller, in S. S. Times.*

"The only happiness a brave man ever troubled himself with asking much about was, happiness enough to get his work done. It is after all the one unhappiness of a man that he cannot work, cannot get his destiny as a man fulfilled. Behold the day is passing swiftly over, our life is passing swiftly over, and the night cometh, wherein no man can work. The night once come, our happiness, our unhappiness,—it is all abolished; vanished, clean gone; a thing that has been. But our work,—behold, that is not abolished, that has not vanished; our work, behold, it remains or the want of it remains;—for endless times and eternities, remains; and that is now the sole question with us forevermore! Brief, brawling Day, with its noisy phantasms, its poor paper crowns tinsel gilt, is gone; and divine, ever lasting Night, with her star-diadems, with her silences, and her veracities, is come! What hast thou done, and how? Happiness, unhappiness; and that was but the wages thou hadst; thou hast spent all that in sustaining thyself hitherward; not a coin of it remains with thee, it is all spent, eaten; and now thy work, where is thy work? Swift, out with it, let us see thy work.—*Carlyle.*

FASHIONS AND GOSSIP.

Cloth walking shoes have gone quite out of style.

Only experts can detect the imitation from genuine seal skin.

Combination receptions have not decreased at all in popularity. Pink and black is a fashionable blending.

Pretty necklaces are formed by sewing Marguerites on a wide band of black velvet, and wearing it close around the throat.

Promenade dresses are getting gradually lower and of a more sensible pattern in every way. The very short skirts are absolutely old fashioned now.

This is the way an impecunious Parisian dandy managed: He kept at his residence a costume of a groom. When strong an attraction to the fair sex, he used to say, "Permit me to send you a bouquet by my black servant." He then repaired to his garret, took his blacking bottle, polished his face and hands, put on his livery, and knocked at the lady's door. "I was," said he, "sure sometimes from my tailor on time." He had spent his last francs in the purchase. Madame was so delighted with the present that she presented the bearer with a louis. This is a clever pocketing of $5, and a lady at fault into the bargain.

Those papers which persist in saying that Grace Greenwood and Mrs. Mary Clemmer, who are giving public readings, are rivals for favor, hunt in the time that Mary Clemmer wrote Washington correspondence. They mean Sarah Jane Lippincott, the sometimes a woman of rare beauty, whose history has never been told, and whose husband is the only [illegible] Ben Butler. He once [illegible] "[illegible]" "Very well," said the artist, "[illegible] want [illegible] compel [illegible]" [illegible] when [illegible] would [illegible] it will be seen why the general [illegible] too on the spot.

DIAMONDS AS [illegible]. The Boston *Times* correspondent tells the following story: A lady [illegible] a cover with [illegible] Avenue party recently. [illegible] stars, the Greek [illegible] of diamonds, her hair was set [illegible] was a diamond bandeau [illegible] earrings, and a diamond [illegible] the sides of her chest were [illegible] of diamonds, [illegible] reaching to her waist, [illegible] which she wore a diamond girdle. [illegible] were large peacocks [illegible] diamonds, there were rosettes [illegible] on her [illegible], and diamonds, large and small, [illegible] her dress and person, wherever they could be placed. The lady's grandfather was [illegible] man, her father a pawnbroker, and her husband [illegible] well, he lives up to her taste. [illegible] worth his millions, and [illegible] as [illegible] to his [illegible]. [illegible] never present at these parties, though.

AN AMUSING [illegible]. At a [illegible] fancy ball recently given at [illegible] the most [illegible] of the evening was a [illegible] young physician who, by some mistake and not [illegible] invitation till the very [illegible] which the ball was to take place [illegible] for a dress. [illegible] devised [illegible] totally [illegible] white [illegible] dress, [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] work written [illegible] across his [illegible] scarlet [illegible] consumption [illegible] and was [illegible] with the fragrant [illegible] from his [illegible] good will [illegible] his [illegible] destruction.

HOW [illegible] WAS [illegible]. [illegible] society [illegible] fast [illegible] nobody [illegible] young men are [illegible] back [illegible] and [illegible] She [illegible] wasted [illegible] her [illegible] how she [illegible] [illegible] the young [illegible] [illegible] screaming [illegible] little chatelaines [illegible] and they dance very sweetly and quietly, of course. [illegible] some [illegible] to [illegible] church to [illegible] done all that was required [illegible].

HOW TO [illegible] DRESS. So much difficulty seems to be experienced in getting a long dress skirt to loop nicely, that we give the following excellent rules for the benefit of our readers: Dresses made with very long trains cannot be satisfactorily looped up; they have too much fullness and are apt to swing with the motion of walking. Skirts made not more than ten or twelve inches longer at the back than in front, can be looped with perfect success on the following arrangement: Take a piece of muslin or linen about sixteen inches wide and eighteen inches deep (for heavy dresses it is best to have it double), cut it to the shape of a semi-circle, hollow out the straight side a little, make it neat all around, sew a strong piece of tape along the straight side, leaving ends long enough to go loosely around the waist, and fix a hook and eye in the ends. Stitch buttons about an inch and a half apart on the semi-circle. Put on the dress to be looped inside out; then hook the suspender around the waist, and get some one to pin up the back breadths of the skirt to the buttons, so that it shall hang evenly. Sew loops of tape at the places where the pins are, and button it up; turn the dress the right side outwards, and you have what appears to be a round skirt with a pouf. This is the only really satisfactory method of raising skirts we have met with. It takes a little trouble, but once done, you have no further difficulty, for you need never undo the buttoning. For the house you have simply to undo, fasten the hook and eye, and with one pull the skirt is in its proper place. About eleven buttons are required, for if they are not pretty close together, the skirt will not hang evenly. Dresses that are rather long at the sides may require one button and loop on the outside of the skirt on the side breadths; these may be put near the top, and can be quickly buttoned or unbuttoned. If a polonaise or over skirt is worn over the long skirt, the following plan answers admirably: Put a runner with a drawing string from the side of the front breadth, to the opening at the back of skirt, about eight or ten inches below; by tying the strings more or less tightly, the skirt can be shortened to any length desired.—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

Young Boucicault, who has been appointed to a cadetship at West Point, on being asked by Secretary Belknap why he did not follow in the footsteps of his father and become an author, replied: "Oh, I don't want to knock the governor out of water."

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.
Official Paper of El Paso County.
MARCH 20, 1875

THE LOCAL PAPER. You owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as able high tone in character as you would do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves.—*New York Times.*

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A cross on the wrapper of the GAZETTE signifies that the subscription has expired, and that the paper will be stopped. Those who wish it to be continued are requested to renew their subscriptions as soon as they see the cross.

TOWN [illegible] 1875.

The [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Our resources [illegible] to be [illegible], it we think well, [illegible] improvements [illegible] the development of our trade with the [illegible] Country to the west and south west. By giving attention to these [illegible] our Town the most desirable in the Territory as a place of residence, and also constituting it an important commercial centre by securing for it the trade of the country which is properly tributary to it, we shall soon have the further satisfaction, we imagine, of seeing the Kansas Pacific coming direct to us, without either solicitation or aid to seek for our business.

We think Colorado Springs may congratulate itself on having rather "a soft thing."

The term of office of the present Board of Trustees will expire in a couple of weeks, and it is about time to pass judgment upon them.

In some respects they deserve anything but praise. Their fast, and loose policy on the Liquor question has given satisfaction to nobody but the two or three Liquor-sellers and their most devoted adherents, and has imperiled the most important interests of the Town which was put into their hands. Their allowing themselves to be led by the nose by Judge [illegible] in the matter of the Special Election was a piece of pusillanimity of which men of any independence of spirit ought to be ashamed. The *government* of the Town, during their term of office, has been little better than a farce. The Ordinances have been complied with or not just according to people's pleasure, and some of them have been set at nought with the most notorious defiance. There have been two or three Liquor Saloons in full blast all the time, and but two or three prosecutions of the feeblest and most half-hearted character; whilst gambling hells have been allowed to run on without a single attempt at interference.

On the other hand, there is credit due to the Board, which ought not to be withheld. The finances at the end of the year, as will be seen from the statement in our advertising columns, are in a very satisfactory condition. The valuation of property has been much lower this year than last, yet the cash in hand is $1345.57 against $613.85 at the beginning of the year, whilst the outstanding warrants are only $183.41 against $1938.58. This leaves a margin which has enabled the Board to encourage the reorganization of the Fire Company and the formation of the Hook and Ladder Company, and also to take steps for the erection of some necessary Town Buildings. Some improvements have been made, including the Stone Bridge across Shook's Run at the end of Pike's Peak Avenue, which cost about $1400. Whilst, at the beginning of the year, owing to the vigilance of the Board, there was a lack of protection for the Town, for some months past, it has had the advantage of the steady services of a Fire Warden and two Night Watchmen, and the Board are to be commended for their [illegible] and liberal action in this direction [illegible] [illegible] the Board in relation to a Water Supply is also worthy of commendation. They have put the matter into shape for the [illegible] consideration of the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

It would be a good thing, if, in addition to appointing a Scavenger, the Trustees would appoint a Public Health officer, whose duty it should be to give constant study and attention to all Sanitary questions. The care of the Public Health is coming to be recognized as being as much a science as is the care of individual health, and the time is at hand, we believe, when the Public Doctor (as we may term him) will be everywhere considered as great a necessity as the Family Doctor. Such a functionary it would pay us now to have—an officer who could tell us what we ought to do, and who would have power to secure compliance with his instructions.

PROHIBITION IN CANADA.

(From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

In connection with the Senate bill No. 161, to provide for the appointment of a commission on the subject of alcoholic and fermented liquor traffic, it may be interesting to glance at a Canadian blue book which has just been submitted to the Dominion Parliament. This blue-book contains the report of a royal commission, appointed August last, in accordance with the recommendation of Parliament, by the Governor General, to visit such of our States as have, or formerly had, a prohibitory liquor law in force. The object was to ascertain what amount of success had attended the working of repressive measures, and to report the result of their investigation to the Dominion Legislature for information.

The blue book in question, which contains over a hundred pages, is revised at length in the Toronto *Globe*. It appears that the commissioners visited Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, Michigan, and Ohio. In the prosecution of their inquiries, which were especially in Massachusetts and Maine, largely extended into the rural districts, they consulted all the more intelligent classes. Owing to the loss of public documents by the many late fires, as well as the frequent change of officials customary in the States, they complain that they found few reliable statistics to assist them. But, in spite of this drawback, the commissioners prosecuted their labors with great zeal and success. The subject of inquiry they divided into heads, embracing four questions: 1. What are the provisions of the law in force in each State? 2. Is the law enforced, if not, why not? 3. What has been the result in any State of a change from prohibition to license, or vice versa? 4. What has been the effects of prohibition upon the social and moral condition of the people? The replies to each of these questions are, of course, voluminous, and have reference to each of the States visited. The general conclusions arrived at by the commissioners may, however, be summed up as follows: "Even in those States where prohibition is not enforced, drinking at bars is becoming increasingly disreputable. In the rural districts in Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts, this law is almost universally enforced; while the great mass of the people in these commonwealths are in favor of prohibition, a repeal of the law would be impossible. As to the effect of prohibition on crime, the commissioners find it to have been very marked, though the statistics are by no means perfect on the subject. In Maine, the committals to State Prison under prohibition were not more than half what they used to be under license. In Massachusetts, the commissioners have taken three years—one of "free rum," one of "prohibition," and one license; in the first the committals to the State Prison were 247; in the second, 128; and in the third, 180. Throughout all these returns, made by persons of the widest experience and the greatest reliability, the testimony is that from two-thirds to three-fourths of all the crime is attributable to drunkenness, and nearly as much of the poverty; while it is added, as the prohibitory liquor law is enforced, or the reverse, so does crime increase or diminish. In Vineland, with a population of upward of 10,000, where prohibition is strictly enforced, no one, the commissioners assure us, needs any assistance, and all the help required by the floating poor for seventy days was $4. In a year there has been only one indictment, one house burnt down, no police debt, [illegible] per cent on the valuation, and for the poor almost nothing. All, says the official who reports, attributable to the absence of alcohol. In Greeley, Col., with 3000 inhabitants, similar results are reported.

The [illegible] growing from the use [illegible] of intoxicating liquors being once [illegible], the commissioners conclude their able [illegible] with a consideration of the question [illegible] [illegible] reasonable hope that a [illegible] law, if passed, could be enforced. [illegible] they say, very different are [illegible] intelligent and [illegible] people. But there can be no [illegible] the tendencies of the time are all in the direction of total abstinence, and when the great majority are personally and practically [illegible] to the use of intoxicating liquors as [illegible] prohibition will be enforced."

[illegible] AND DRUNKENNESS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CULTIVATION IN INDIA.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] produced are of two kinds, being [illegible] and dry cultivation. The former, of course, [illegible], and the latter consist [illegible] several kinds of grain, [illegible] and other kinds of vegetables. Cotton, tobacco, and indigo [illegible] produced and manufactured to a very considerable extent. During the civil War in America, great hopes were entertained by many English manufacturers that the impetus thus given to the cultivation of cotton and tobacco in India would make them independent of the United States as far as those articles were concerned. These hopes, it is not necessary to state, were not realized, but that was more owing to the apathy and indifference of the native cultivators than to any other cause. The amount grown now by no means supplies the home demand, and English long cloth and prints, made from American cotton, are sold in every shop.

Tobacco plants compare favorably with those of Missouri and Kentucky. Tobacco cannot be grown without irrigation, for which purpose water from wells is used. Trichinopoly cheroots command a good price in England, and almost every "old Indian" feels in duty bound to smuggle in a few thousands, on his return home, for his friends. Few lovers of the quid could, I think, stomach the article chewed in India.

Of the culture and manufacture of Indigo, I cannot speak from observation. The most of what comes to this country as Madras indigo is manufactured near Masulipatam, north of Madras, but is shipped from the latter place, whence its name.

Peas, beans, *[illegible]*, horse grain, Bengal gram, kambu, and chollum are not exported, or not to any considerable extent, and these, with almost all other dry cultivation products, are grown almost exclusively in certain localities.

Red pepper is abundant in the neighborhood of Madras, but it is grown very extensively almost everywhere, is an indispensable ingredient in native curries, which are generally so hot as to bring tears from the hardest heart. Pepper is irrigated from wells.

Most of the grains that do not require irrigation, resemble, in many respects, the broom-corn of this country. They are planted in rows, several kinds in one field, about the first of September. They take their chances with the weeds and grass, but generally come out ahead, as their enemies are not numerous. They mature in about three months, the crops being very small and scattering; I have seen a cooly woman carry on her head all that would be cut from a space the size of a lot in this city, and have walked through many a field that I should not have known was a field had I not been told. All this class of grains are thrashed with a flail, and the chaff or hulls winnowed in the wind by pouring from a height.

The staff-of-life in India is Rice. The fields are separated by small banks, and, during the rainy season, are flooded from tanks described in a previous paper. The plow is a stick sharpened at the end; to this is attached another stick, answering to a beam, across the end of which is tied another serving for a yoke. Every kind of fertilizer is eagerly sought after, and in the absence of other, men and women go to the jungles and bring loads of leaves on their heads and scatter over the ground. Seed is sown broad-cast in the water, and, when the plants are a few inches high, they are pulled up and tied in bunches and carried to other fields and transplanted. Three crops a year are often grown and I have heard ryots say, if one year in five gave first-rate crops, they could afford to raise nothing the other four. Harvesting is done for the most part by the women, with sickles. The grain is often carried two or three miles to a thrashing floor, and is then trodden out by bullocks or beaten with a flail. It is cleaned as other grains, no fans or machinery being used. Rice with the fine inner husk still on, is called *paddy*, and is sold in that condition, and afterwards beaten out in a mortar, as it is needed for daily use.

H. K. P.

The Clerk of the Weather does his best to encourage a little sleighing.

Mr. Wanless has been putting a neat on his Brick block, in the shape of a tin roof.

One of our citizens is anxious to know whether Winter has taken a contract to stay all Summer.

True & Sutton loaded three large wagons yesterday with freight for California Gulch.

The Scenes to be used at the Entertainment in City Hall to-night are the work of W. C. Bradbury.

There's one consolation about the hard Winter. They say that the grass hoppers have all had their teeth frozen.

Yesterday morning just pleased those of our people who enjoy nothing so much as shoveling snow from the sidewalks.

It isn't safe to speak to any of the Attorneys just now; they are all earning their little lessons for the District Court.

The Colorado Springs Mining Agency has its office over the GAZETTE Office, and is getting into good shape for business.

Sixteen car-loads of freight, weighing about 200,000 lbs. arrived at the depot on Wednesday. Business isn't quite dead.

Deputy Sheriff Durfee is summoning witnesses right and left for the next term of the District Court, which opens on the 20th of April.

The [illegible] seem to anticipate a lively Spring trade. Mr. Morrison, on Huerfano Street, is the last to announce the receipt of a large lot of new goods.

Messrs. Taylor & Bro. have still further improved the appearance of their Drug Store, by putting on the shelves a large lot of new and handsome bottles.

Major McAllister made a full house in Unity Chapel, last evening, to hear his lecture on "Orators and Oratory," which was listened to with great interest.

The County Treasurer is getting up the delinquent tax list for publication in the GAZETTE. The Sale is to take place some time next month. Delinquents, take heed.

Pueblo is going to indulge in Fountains. So shall we when our Waterworks are completed. We know they haven't been begun yet, but the future is big with possibilities.

The call for the Town Election appears in our advertising columns. The day is Monday, April 5, and the officers to be elected are seven Trustees, a Town Clerk, Town Constable, and Road Overseer.

The Real Estate Transfers which we detail in another column number 34, and the "consideration" aggregates $57,462. A pretty good week's business for a Town which is only a *would be* Metropolis.

Mr. S. M. Sanders has just ordered from the East a handsome Carriage, which will cost over $1,500 at the factory. Now, we shall be able to put on style; that's just the sort of carriage we have been waiting for.

Wilson Coal is getting scarce; the Trance and the Semi Anthracite are still scarcer; Canon City is the scarcest of all. There should be a snow-storm every other day for the next month, we should all begin to look blue, and be blue too.

The northern papers tell of a lady named [illegible] who has been soliciting aid for the grass-hopper sufferers of Kansas and Nebraska, and set her down as a swindler. This may be well to bear in mind, for she may possibly make an appeal to the charitable people of Colorado Springs.

A lady told us of something the other day which happened near to "the Town Hall." We wanted to know where that was, and found she meant the vacant ground to the west of Cascade Avenue, opposite Sanders' Livery Stables—the reservation for the Capital buildings, you know!

Fire Company No. 1, signalized its resuscitation by giving a Reception at the Colorado Springs Hotel on Tuesday evening last. About twenty couples were in attendance, and the music of Downing's band made the feet fly at a lively rate. The Reception Committee and the Floor Managers took care that all enjoyed themselves heartily.

The *Mountaineer* tells a story of a wonderful cave which has been discovered near Manitou—a cave with long aisles and lofty chambers and unfathomable abysses, and ceilings decorated with stalactites, and all that sort of thing. The story is told with such an air of probability that we suppose it means what it says. Some of the cave stories don't.

It is good for us to have our pride rebuked sometimes. We suppose, therefore, that we ought to be thankful when we read in the Pittsburgh *Commercial* that the population of Colorado is made up of a roving, unsettled horde of adventurers, who have no settled homes here or elsewhere, and that we are here solely because the state of semi-barbarism prevalent in this wild country suits our vagrant tastes. Of course, the information that we are a few hundreds of rough miners and reckless pu-whackers isn't pleasant, but truth is of more importance than our mere pleasure, and we ought to swallow it with a good grace, however unpalatable it may be. Let us, then, acknowledge our obligations to the editor of the *Commercial* for so kindly undeceiving us and opening our eyes to our true condition. And let us send him a leather medal in token of our esteem.

If anybody says that we shall have a late Spring, it is the proper thing to knock him down with a hitching-post.

The Billiard Tables have been removed from the Ambrose building and taken to Manitou ready for the "Season."

Several of the sons of Old Erin and thought it right to get drunk on Wednesday. Shure, an' wasn't it St. Patrick's Day?

The Board of Trustees publish their Financial Statement this week. Now, won't the Board of Manufactures—consisting of the same gentlemen—publish *their* financial statement? We have some pecuniary interest ourselves in the concern, and should like to see it straightened out in one way or other.

By an act of the last Congress, the rate of postage on Mail Matter of the third class has been doubled. The present rate is one cent for each ounce or fractional part thereof. Transient papers and merchandise are comprised in this class, and, as they cannot be forwarded unless fully prepaid, it behooves every-one mailing such articles to ascertain if sufficient postage has been paid.

The County Stock-Growers' Association will meet next Saturday, at 1 p. m. The officers to serve during the ensuing year will be elected; the Executive Committee will report in regard to the work done by the detective; and the time will be fixed for the Spring Round-ups to begin. All these matters are of the utmost importance to every Stock-man in our County, and we hope to see a large attendance.

We were under a misapprehension last week as to Judge Belford's Lecture. It will not close the course of free lectures, and, indeed, will form no part of it; although the course will be suspended next week to give place to the Judge. On the 2nd of April, the course will be resumed, when Judge G. M. Lane, of this Town, will lecture on "False and Genuine Sanctities."

Some of the north-country papers are chuckling because they have heard that a Chinese washerman came here, and then, not finding plenty to do, moved on to Pueblo. We judge, from this, that the coming or going of a Chinaman is quite an event up in those small villages, and creates a big commotion. Here, the emigration or immigration of half-a-dozen of the Celestials wouldn't provoke a remark.

The *Miner and Advertiser*, an advertising journal published by the "Colorado Cabinet Company," made its first appearance on Thursday. Its proprietors propose to publish it weekly. This gives Colorado Springs four weekly papers as follows: (in the order of their establishment) GAZETTE; *Mountaineer*; *Deaf Mute Index*; *Miner and Advertiser*. This is pretty well for a town of three thousand inhabitants; but pity the poor publishers.

Work on the Manitou House is being pushed rapidly, and the Hotel will, without doubt, be open for the accommodation of Guests not later than the 15th of April. The Colorado Springs Company, owners of the property, and Col. Hopkins, the lessee and manager, will spare no pains or expense to make this house the most popular in Colorado. It is being repaired throughout, and every preparation is being made for the comfort and satisfaction of its patrons.

The Pueblo *Chieftain* thinks that Gov. Routt will do what is perfectly right and proper and make himself popular at once if he carries out our suggestion of last week, and issues a decree providing that those of us who have not been appointed notaries by the State be forthwith invested with that dignity. All American citizens, says the *Chieftain*, rise to be officials; we can't all be governors, congressmen, etc., but most of us are notaries public and the remainder of us can be.

The merchants of Del Norte have a pleasant way of dunning delinquents. They address them by name through the columns of the newspaper, in the following fashion: "Knowing that your memory is short, in fact quite defective as regards your indebtedness, we take this method of calling your attention to the fact, etc." Wouldn't there be a hullabaloo if some of our Colorado Springs merchants were to adopt that style of advertising in the columns of the GAZETTE?

It is an easy matter for anyone to judge of the value of a newspaper as an advertising medium. The best paper to advertize in is the one which is most eagerly sought for and most diligently read by the general public. If a merchant wants to get hold of a particular paper himself and if his wife hides it up directly he has done with it, he may conclude that other people also look over its columns with interest, and that is the kind of paper to make use of when he has anything to tell the public which it is worth their while to know.

As some comment has been made about a paragraph which appeared in last week's GAZETTE in reference to the Ambrose building, and some discussion has taken place, as to who was responsible for the paragraph, we think it right to state that the editor of the GAZETTE is responsible for whatever appears in its columns, with the exception of communications and extracts which are distinctly published as such. No one, therefore, who feels aggrieved at anything which appears in the GAZETTE, need put the blame on other shoulders.

The City Clerk of Denver has collected $17,000 in liquor licences since the 1st of April of last year. And in the same issue of the *News* which makes this fact known, we read that many of the youths of the city "are fast ripening for the penitentiary, and the quicker some of them are placed on the better it will be for society. They play billiards like professionals, attend horse-races, are frequently seen at the Canterbury, and swear like troopers on a twenty-five mile march. They must have money to spend, and adopt various questionable means to obtain it." We read also that a number of girls "will soon be tabooed from nice and respectable circles, unless the broad mantle of charity is thrown around them. One of them, the daughter of an estimable family, was seen a few days ago in familiar conversation with a noted courtezan." It may be that these things have nothing to do with each other.

ALL ABOUT THE PEOPLE.

Mr. J. Ellison, Jr., who has spent the past year in Town, left yesterday for San Juan, where he will spend the Summer in search of fortune.

J. V. Ford, an old-time citizen of Colorado Springs, and once doing a good business here, came near ending his life by a dose of strychnine on Tuesday night. Ford is one of the sort who like to go to the "Billiard Parlors," and the consequence is that the devil gets into him occasionally. Ford has had the chance of becoming a success and a wiser man through a short space of meditation in the jail, but the men who deal out the fluid murder and suicide and violence and crime to such as he, stand in comfort behind their bars and "wheels," and count their greenbacks with a complacent chuckle.

Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland left on Monday last for a short trip to Black Hawk and Central City.

The *News* notices a visit of Judge Randall to the rooms of the Industrial Association in Denver, the other day, and gives some particulars of his business and prospects. It says that he and his partner, J. C. Crow, own 2000 head of American cattle, 20 miles east of Colorado Springs, besides 80 Short-horn bulls and 40 high-grade bulls and cows. They intend to dispose of all their common cattle, and engage exclusively in the breeding of Short-horns.

Mr. McMorris, of the firm of Lane & McMorris, has purchased Mr. E. Painter's residence on the corner of Peake Avenue and Tejon Street.

Mr. J. Marx, one of the prominent merchants of Greeley, has been spending several days in Town, looking it over, and it is not improbable that he will engage in the Dry Goods Business here.

We judge that a new baby has come to the house of our former citizen, W. L. Pabor, as we see a poem in the Greeley *Sun*, entitled "No. 5—What shall we name the Baby?" We should think it will be time enough for Mr. Pabor to scratch his head in search of a name when it comes to be [illegible] the neighborhood of No. 25. The trouble seems to be that this new baby should have been a girl, and isn't.

Mr. Alva Adams, our former fellow citizen, has been showing his father—Mr. John Adams—the beauties and glories of Colorado Springs during the last week. Mr. Adams, senior, was here when the Town was very young and very small, and is surprised to see how metropolitan it has become in a short time. We understand that he is likely to accompany his son to Del Norte, and engage in business there.

Dr. O. M. Bryan, of Sycamore, Ill., who has spent four Summers in the Territory—three of them here and at Manitou—is again among us. The Doctor would have had work to stay away, as he owns considerable property both here and in Cañon City, and he couldn't forego the gratification of coming to see how rapidly it is increasing in value.

The death of Mr. Tony Warner, which we report in another column, was a very sad one. He had just come down from the mountains where he had been looking after some cattle. During the trip he undoubtedly took severe cold, and pneumonia developed almost immediately on his return. His illness was short and sharp, and his death quite sudden. He leaves a large family to mourn him. Mr. Warner was one of the oldest of our citizens, having come here in 1871. For about a year, he was in the Restaurant Business on Cascade Avenue, and afterwards for a short time had a Bakery on Huerfano Street. For nearly two years, he has been associated with Mr. [illegible] Freeman in the Cattle Business. He was respected, as an honest and industrious citizen by all who knew him.

That little item about a jackass in last week's paper brought over a dozen Attorneys from Jimtown Bock to ask whether it had a personal reference. There were three or four of them whom we had the utmost difficulty in convincing that it had not. Isn't it strange that a random shot of that kind hits so many people?

Mr. C. R. [illegible] has been down from the Divide during the week, and reports everything as flourishing in that part of the country. "Cal" comforts our people about the Winter, by telling them he remembers the time when there were six feet of snow on the level in this part of the world.

Professor Chandler has been giving a Concert in Boulder, and complimenting the singers very highly, whereupon the singers, not to be outdone, tendered him a complimentary benefit.

We had a pleasant chat on Thursday from Mr. Ratcliff, one of the County Commissioners and most solid men of Douglas County. Mr. Ratcliff is a fifty-niner, and has been engaged in the stock business in Douglas County for a number of years. He thinks the Winters are much harder on stock than they formerly were, owing to the grass being eaten down so closely, and the snow lying longer in consequence. Cattle in his section, he said, are getting very thin, and a number must be lost if there should be much more snow. As to the probability of that, he said, judging from past experience, he looked for considerable snow yet between now and the first of May.

General and Mrs. Palmer arrived in New York from England a few days ago. They will probably spend some weeks in the East before returning to Colorado.

We had the pleasure, a day or two ago, of a chat with Mr. R. S. Ne[illegible]y, of Ore City, Lake County. Mr. Ne[illegible]y reports that there is but little snow in that section of the Country and that considerable mining is being done. There is some talk of establishing Smelting Works at Ore City. The celebrated "Printer Boy" is looking better than ever.

Mr. Frederick Painter and his family left on Wednesday for California, with the intention of settling in San Jose. We shall not be surprized to see them back again in Colorado Springs before long.

Mr. F. N. Pease has gone to California, and expects to be away for about six months.

Mr. Spragge, a Canadian attorney, arrived in Town on Thursday, and will probably make his home here.

Mr. Berry, of the firm of R. T. Newitt & Co., of Divide, Lake County, favored us with a call a day or two ago.

Mr. James J. Rayner, who was one of the first settlers in Colorado Springs, but who is now engaged in the Cattle Business in South Park, was in Town yesterday, and favored us with a visit.

BUILDING AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

Amongst the improvements in progress or contemplation, the following may be noted:

Mr. J. P. True is building a frame residence on the upper end of Tejon Street.

Dr. J. A. Bentlow is setting up a commodious residence on Huerfano Street, east of Nevada Avenue.

Mr. S. Greenway, having sold his present residence, is about to erect another on the corner of Kiowa Street and Weber. It is to be a handsome structure, according to what we hear.

Mr. [illegible] Huggins will shortly erect a two-story frame residence on Tejon Street.

Mr. [illegible] V. Sprague and Mr. [illegible] Augustus are putting a two-story brick 25x65 on Huerfano Street, east of the GAZETTE office. The building will be used for a Bakery and Confectionery Establishment.

Messrs. [illegible] Jayton and [illegible] are putting up a two story Brick Building on Huerfano Street, east of the GAZETTE office. The dimensions are 25 feet by 65. When finished, the building will be used for a Grocery store.

THE CHURCHES.

On account of the illness of the Rev. Mr. Taft, there was no service in the Baptist Church on Sunday last. There will be service as usual to-morrow.

There was a Wedding in the Episcopal Church a few days ago—the first which has been solemnized there.

The authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church have secured lots on the corner of Dale and Weber Streets, as a site for a Mission Chapel, which they propose to erect immediately. The building will probably cost about a thousand dollars. As soon as it is completed, regular services will be held, and a Sunday School will be established. This will provide a place of worship which will be very convenient to the residents in the northern part of Town, saving them a long Sunday walk.

By the efforts of some of the ladies of the Episcopal Church, a complete set of Chancel Furniture has been obtained, and will shortly be put into the building.

Service will be held in Unity Chapel to-morrow evening at half past seven, when the Rev. Mr. Webster will, by request, repeat his discourse on the Religious Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Choir of the Episcopal Church are making diligent preparation for their Entertainment to be given in City Hall on Tuesday evening, the 30th. The Farce which they are rehearsing is by one of the best English playwrights, and will afford our citizens some rational amusement.

Regular service will be resumed to-morrow morning in the Southern Methodist Church, which has been closed for some time past on account of the illness of their Pastor.

The Rev. Joseph M. Turner of Salt Lake City, has accepted the call to become the Rector of the Episcopal Church, and will be here by the 15th of July. Meanwhile services will be conducted by Mr. Savage, of Denver.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist Church South, will be held in the Church on Weber Street a week from to-morrow. Presiding Elder [illegible] Duse will officiate.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church will give a Sociable next Thursday evening, when "tag and nine" may be looked for.

An entertainment in aid of Unity Church will be given in the City Hall this evening, when the "Songs of Seven" and the pantomime of "The Mistletoe Bough" will be presented. Macomber will also sing some original songs of local application, which are sure to cause no end of merriment.

On Tuesday next, the ladies of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church will give a Dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock, and a Supper in the evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock, in the Store recently occupied by Mr. J. P. True, corner of Huerfano and Tejon Streets. The amount realized, will be devoted to paying [illegible] the debt of the Church.

A Sociable in connection with the Congregational Church was given on Thursday evening last. Notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the weather, there was a good attendance, and all seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly.

Eating peanuts is the occupation of some of our young Church goers during sermon-time. It may be pleasant, but it is not at all becoming.

The Revival Meetings are being continued in Hamilton's Hall.

A woman came to our office on Tuesday, saying that she wished to have a Divorce. As we don't keep that sort of thing in stock, we were obliged to send her away still miserable.

Dr. Deems says that under every form of human government, even the freest, men have been slaves of sin; under every form of human government, however despotic, men have been free in Jesus. And you, who spend so much thought and time and money in striving to secure what you call the liberty of the people, let me beg you to remember that a man is free just in the measure of his yielding himself to Jesus, and that a man is a slave just in the measure of his yielding himself to sin. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, whosoever committeth sin is a slave of sin; and the slave abideth not in the house forever, but the Son abideth forever. If therefore, the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

TOWN TRUSTEES.

A meeting of the Town Trustees was held on Saturday afternoon last, when there was a full board present.

The following bills were allowed, and warrants ordered drawn for the same:

[illegible] Postage	$14 06
[illegible]	10 40
[illegible] Fees	33 00
Irving H[illegible] Fees	1 50
[illegible] Watchman	75 00
[illegible] Rent of Office	25 00

A petition from David DeGraff, praying for the rebatement of Taxes to the amount of $8 [illegible] was allowed.

A petition for the grading of the road running from [illegible] Avenue around the Experimental Garden and connecting with the road leading to Colorado City was referred to a Committee consisting of Major McAllister, Dr. Sutherland, and [illegible] White.

Bids for the office of Town Scavenger were received, ranging from $3 [illegible] $75 per month [illegible] next meeting.

The Committee on Water Supply presented the following report:

[illegible]

[illegible] Secretary [illegible]

[illegible] White

[illegible] next meeting.

[illegible]

[illegible] Trustees [illegible]

Meeting then adjourned [illegible]

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The President of the El Paso County Building and Loan Association has received the following letter from Edward Wrigley, Esq., the author of "How to Manage Building Associations," the best authority, probably, in the United States, on such institutions:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of the [illegible] Report of your Association, and congratulate you upon the success of your enterprise. [illegible] is evidently [illegible] judging by [illegible] the true principles of co-operation.

[illegible] shows plainly, in all its figures, that [illegible] thoroughly comprehend the principles that govern the work you have in hand, and your continued success is certain.

The [illegible] of your State may thank you that this excellent system is inaugurated among them on correct basis and made absolutely equitable rules. I notice, in some instances, as arisen in new communities from a want of this knowledge, as witness the State of Michigan, where all the Building Associations are swept out of existence for want of some proper steps at the beginning of the enterprizes, as I am informed. Your report, of many I have perused from the South and West, is one of the most complete and exhaustive. It leaves no questions to be asked, while the gain on the investment is all that could be desired by the most sanguine.

Very respectfully, etc.,

E. WRIGLEY.

SUSPECTED MURDER.

[illegible], Col., March 17th 1875.

Editor Gazette:—Our hitherto quiet village was somewhat startled on Saturday last, by hearing that the bodies of two persons had been found dead, on the [illegible] some distance east from here. On Monday [illegible] Squire [illegible] summoned a jury to accompany him to the spot to hold an inquest. On arriving there, the remains were found to be covered with snow. On removing the snow, it was found that the flesh was entirely gone from the bones. Examination showed that the remains of one was a man and the other a woman. From what we could judge from the teeth, they were from twenty five to thirty five years of age; they were below the medium in stature. The man had a good set of teeth, one tooth in each jaw a little decayed, teeth stained with tobacco; coat, pants heavy woolen and cotton, dark brown or black color; vest, coarse woolen and cotton goods, twilled, brown color; shirt, white or light orange color, fine fabric, woven [illegible] diamond twill, fine wool, [illegible] and [illegible] tobacco [illegible] collar. The woman had on a light calico dress, with a white and dark stripe, about half an inch wide each, the dark stripe has black straight lines drawn obliquely across it; under cloth were white cotton; hair brown or black. There were no shoes or boots to be found. It was said that there was a small black [illegible] found in the vest pocket, also that the aim of a centrefire cartridge No. 44 was found near the remains. They were found about [illegible] south of the road leading from Fountain to Parker's Ranch on Squirrel Creek, and about 14 miles from Fountain. The bodies had been [illegible] tall coarse grass, which prevented their being seen from the road. It is the impression that they were [illegible] and thrown there some time last Summer. The remains, with remnants of clothing, are at Ames' store [illegible] where they will be kept for [illegible] Please request eastern papers [illegible] learn who [illegible] missing. Any person at a distance desiring to know more particularly about the clothing [illegible] Fountain, Colorado, who will [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] TRANSFERS.

The following transfers have been recorded since our last report:

[illegible]

Edward Copley to James West; Warranty Deed; consideration $500; March 15; lot 1, subdivision of block 102.

S. C. Foote to F. G. Flourney; Warranty Deed; consideration $1000; March 16; part of lot 3, block 258, in Foote's sub division.

S. C. Foote to T. H. Robbins; Warranty Deed; consideration $1850; March 16; part of lot 2, block 258, in Foote's sub division.

Margaret E. Morton to A. Sutton; Warranty Deed; consideration $1800; March 16; lots 9 and 10, block 42.

Delila Bainter and Frederick Bainter to Thos. A. McMorris; Warranty Deed; consideration $3000; March 17; lots 17 and 18, block 51.

[illegible]

James Harlan to J. S. Wolfe; Warranty Deed; consideration $2000; March 12; lots 13, 14, 15, and 16, block 93.

James S. Wolfe to Wm. Harlan; Warranty Deed; consideration $1100; March 12; undivided [illegible] of lots 13, 14, 15, and 16, block 93.

Irving Howbert to [illegible] E. Humphrey; Warranty Deed; consideration $1330; March 11; lot 10, block 52.

[illegible] M. Andrews to James M. Dickey; Warranty Deed; consideration $825; March 13; lot 8, block [illegible]

R. C. Lucsey to L. H. Bartlett; Warranty Deed; consideration $560; March 13; lot 1, block 42.

Thomas F. Newell to James M. Dickey; Warranty Deed; consideration $1000; March 13; lot 7, block 102.

Edward Copley to Wm. Kettlewell; Warranty Deed; consideration $730; March 15; lot 5, in Copley's sub-division of lots 9, 10, and 11, block 102.

Charlotte E. Wilson to Martha [illegible] True; Warranty Deed; consideration $250; March 12; lot 3, block 12.

Edward Copley to Warren D. Brown; Warranty Deed; consideration $350; March 15; lot 6, in Copley's sub division of lots 9, 10, and 11, block 102.

Edward Copley to James M. Dickey; Warranty Deed; consideration $450; March 15; lot 7, in Copley's sub-division of lots 9, 10, and 11, block 102.

S. C. Foote to [illegible] A. Hunt and Henry Payton; Warranty Deed; consideration $500; March 16; lot 1, in sub division of block 258, Addition No. 1.

C. H. McPherson to C. R. Husted; Warranty Deed; consideration $150; March 15; lot 4, block 44.

[illegible] M. Dickey to W. H. Stover; Warranty Deed; consideration $525; March 15; lots 7 and 8, block 102.

BORN.

SPITZER.—At Colorado Springs on Sunday morning of last week, to C. L. Spitzer a son.

LOMBARD.—In Colorado Springs, March 13th, to F. P. Lombard, a daughter.

MARRIED.

[illegible]—WOOD.—In the Episcopal Church, Colorado Springs, March 11th, by the Rev. Zachary I. Savage, Mr. James [illegible] Jones to Miss Catherine Wood, both of Manitou.

DIED.

WARNER.—In Colorado Springs, March 14th, Mr. Holly Warner, aged 31 years and 6 months.

SOLLY.—At Manitou, on the 13th instant, Anna Helena, wife of Dr. S. E. Solly; aged 20 years and 6 months.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Baptist Ladies will give an entertainment next Tuesday evening, at City Hall, consisting [illegible] Singing [illegible] and a Left Hand Pumpkin Pie Festival. A good time may be expected.

[illegible] MORRISON, Merchant Tailor, Huerfano Street, between Cascade Avenue and Tejon Street, has just received a large and well assorted stock of Cloths, including English and French Coatings, also Scotch Suitings, Black Doeskins, Cords, Cassimeres, etc., which will be made up in the Latest Style, on short notice. Fine Work a Specialty, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, LOST, FOUND, CAUTION.

Advertisements under these headings will be classed as below, and published at the following rates: 25 cents per line for the first insertion, [illegible] cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

FOUND.—A Bunch of Keys. The owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. [illegible]

FOR SALE.—[illegible]

FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable [illegible] Price $75. Enquire at [illegible]

FOR SALE.—[illegible] Apply to N. L. SALISBURY.

FOR SALE.—Two Lots on Cucharas St. [illegible] Enquire at [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Three Dwelling Houses, situated on [illegible] block 42, and [illegible] Block 52, [illegible] Platte Avenue. Also a small House on Nevada Avenue. For information [illegible] A. A. McGOVNEY'S Lumber Yard.

FOR SALE.—A Corner Lot on Nevada and [illegible] Avenue, opposite Manitou Spring [illegible]

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—[illegible] Wahsatch Avenue [illegible] Colorado Springs. [illegible] in the town, being located [illegible] north east part [illegible] Now [illegible] Together [illegible] on Long Time. Enquire [illegible] SMITH, on premises, or [illegible] Colorado Springs, Colorado.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers the following property for sale: A good Hay Ranch in South Park, including 300 acres of good meadow land; partly fenced, good house, [illegible] head of cattle, good [illegible] The best range for cattle in the Territory. Also a good House and Lot in Colorado City, to sell or trade for Cattle. A span of Mules, Wagon, and Harness, and a span of Horses, Wagon, and Harness, to sell or trade for Cattle. Also new Milch cows for sale. For further information, call on the owner, at Colorado City.

DANIEL STELL.

FOR SALE, or TO LET.—My Hotel Building, now occupied as a Boarding House, next door east of Huggins' Jewelry Store. Also, my Farm of Five Acres, with House and Stable, forming the N. E. angle of the town. Also, several eligible Town Lots in different parts of the town. Also, a number of Portable Houses. All on favorable terms.

M. G. SMITH.

Jan. 13, 1875.

FOR RENT.—A well built seven roomed House, and three Lots enclosed with fence, stable, etc. Centrally located. Apply to CHAS. CAVENDER, over People's Bank.

FOR RENT.—Offices in Brick Block, opposite Post Office. Enquire of I. B. CALDER.

FOR RENT.—Several comfortable Rooms in Wanless Block. Apply to THOMAS WANLESS.

FOR RENT.—On Wahsatch Avenue; Ten Acres of excellent land, under big ditch, well adapted for Gardening Purposes. Apply to N. L. SALISBURY.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Several Thousand Dollars to loan on Real Estate, at two per cent. per month for six months. Apply to C. STOCKBRIDGE.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between W. S. Case, J. W. Case, S. Y. Case, and A. L. Case, under the firm name and style of Case Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. Case will continue the business, and will pay all accounts against the old firm, and collect all money due the same.

Colorado Springs, March 10, 1875.

W. S. CASE,
J. W. CASE,
S. Y. CASE,
A. L. CASE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between G. E. Parker and C. C. Pinkney is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due to said firm or all bills due by said firm will be settled by Mr. G. E. Parker, who will continue the business at the old stand, corner Huerfano St. and Nevada Avenue.

GEO. E. PARKER.
C. C. PINKNEY.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 25th, 1875.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Frances E. Wright, deceased. Notice is hereby given that upon the first day of the next April term, A. D. 1875, of the Probate Court of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, commencing the second Monday of said Month, I shall attend and appear before said Court for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the said Estate, when and where all claimants are requested to present their demands for adjustment. All persons indebted to said Estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

J. S. WOLFE, Administrator.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 19th, 1875.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

LAST CALL TO TAX-PAYERS.—By the leniency of the Town Trustees my time for collecting Town Taxes has been extended a short time. All who do not pay now will be proceeded with according to the law in relation to collecting of Taxes.

C. P. DOWNING, Collector.

Notice of Final Settlement.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO, }

In the Probate Court of said County, to the April Term, 1875. In the matter of the estate of W. L. Baldwin, deceased.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that I shall present my account as administrator of the estate of W. H. Baldwin, deceased, to the Probate Court of said El Paso County, at a term thereof to be holden at Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, on the 12th day of April, 1875, for final settlement, at which time the objections of all parties in interest will be heard.

B. F. CROWELL, Administrator.

March 17, 1875.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO, }

In the District Court of said El Paso County, to the April Term, 1875.

William Hess vs. Charles Allen and Robert H. Lamborn. In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT that the said Charles Allen is concealed within the Territory, and upon due inquiry, cannot be found, and that the said Robert H. Lamborn has gone out of this Territory, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the said District Court of El Paso County. Notice is hereby given to the said Charles Allen and Robert H. Lamborn, that the above named complainant heretofore filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the chancery side thereof, on the 10th day of March, 1875, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court, against said above named defendants, returnable to the said District Court, sitting in the town of Colorado Springs in said County, on the third Tuesday of April next, A. D. 1875, as is required by law.

Now, unless you, the said Charles Allen and Robert H. Lamborn, shall personally be and appear before said District Court of El Paso County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Colorado Springs, in said County, on the third Tuesday of April, 1875, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of the bill.

March 10, 1875.

GEO. A. BUTE, Clerk,
by I. Howbert, Deputy.

BANE & McMORRIS, solicitors for complainant.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO, }

In the District Court of said El Paso County, to the April Term, 1875.

Charles Walker vs. Frank Royer, John Young, Harden C. Reed, and Edmund Walsh, in chancery.

AFFIDAVIT of the non-residence of John Young and Harden C. Reed, two of the above named defendants, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the said District Court of El Paso County, notice is hereby given to the said John Young and Harden C. Reed that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1875, and that a summons has been issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the third Tuesday of April next, 1875, as is required by law.

Now, unless you, the said John Young and Harden C. Reed, shall personally be and appear before said District Court of El Paso County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden in Colorado Springs, in said County, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1875, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you, according to the prayer of said bill.

February 18, 1875.

GEO. A. BUTE, Clerk,
by I. Howbert, Deputy.

[illegible], Complainant's Solicitor.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO, }

In the District Court of said County, to the April Term, 1875.

Eva Toelle, complainant, vs. William Toelle, defendant. In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT of the non-residence of William Toelle, defendant, above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court of El Paso County, Notice is hereby given to the said William Toelle, that the complainant filed her bill of complaint for divorce, in said Court, on the chancery side thereof, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1875, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the third Tuesday of April next (1875), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said William Toelle, shall personally be and appear before said District Court of El Paso County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden in the Town of Colorado Springs, in said County, on the third Tuesday of April, 1875, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

March 18, 1875.

GEO. A. BUTE, Clerk,
by I. Howbert, Deputy.

L. F. HOLLINGSWORTH, solicitor for complainant.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS Wm. H. Bassett and Alden Bassett, of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, made, and executed their deed of trust to Benjamin F. Crowell, of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, dated April 27th, A. D. 1872, of the following described real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of section nine (9), the north east quarter of the north east quarter, the south half of north-east quarter, the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south east quarter of section seventeen (17), also the north-east quarter. The north west quarter and the south-west quarter of section twenty (20), also the east half of the south-east quarter, and the north half of north east quarter of section nineteen (19), and the south half of the south-east quarter, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eighteen (18) and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section seven (7); also, the north east quarter of the north-west quarter of section eighteen (18), all in township eleven (11) south, of range sixty-six (66) west, situated in the County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, which said deed of trust is duly recorded in Book "A," Page 140, of El Paso County records, in the Recorder's office of said County, and was given to secure the payment of one certain promissory note, bearing even date with said deed of trust; said note made, signed, and executed by the said William H. Bassett, and Alden Bassett, and Waggoner and Donnelly, payable to the order of C. Woodbury, one year after the date thereof, for the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, with interest from date, at two and one half per cent. per month, until paid; and whereas default was and still is made in the payment of both principal and interest of the said note as therein covenanted:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by said trust deed, and at the direction of C. C. Woodbury, the payee of said note, I, the subscriber, will sell at the front door of the old Court House building, in the town of Colorado City, County of El Paso, and Territory aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of that day, the said land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said note and interest thereon, and the costs of the execution of this trust, together with all the improvements, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining.

BENJAMIN F. CROWELL, Trustee.

The 6th day of February, A. D. 1875.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against negotiating or making advances upon Certificate of Membership No. 578, in the Fountain Colony of Colorado, the same having been lost by me and application made for re-issue. The finder will confer a favor by returning to the undersigned, or leaving at the office of the Colorado Springs Company.

FRED. E. ROBERTS.

To the Stockholders of Chilcott Ditch Company.

ALL persons having stock unpaid, or assessments unpaid, on stock taken prior to Jan. 1st, 1875, are required to make payment for same according to law, or their stock will be declared forfeited, and sold for the payment of their amount due the Company and costs on the same. Done by order of the Board, March 10, 1875.

[illegible] E. AMES, Sec'y.

FOUNTAIN, COLO., March 17, 1875.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Numa Vidal, by deed of trust, dated the twenty sixth day of August, A. D. 1874 and recorded in the office of the Recorder of El Paso County, and Territory of Colorado, in book H, page 3 8, of said office, did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto Reginald S. Fraser, as trustee, the land and premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, in said deed more particularly described, and of even date therewith; and whereas it is provided in said deed of trust that, in case the said Reginald S. Fraser shall fail to execute the powers in him vested by said deed of trust, then Marcelin [illegible] DeCoursey shall become successor in trust, with like power and authority as are by said deed conferred upon the said Fraser, and that the premises therein mentioned shall become vested in the said DeCoursey, as such new trustee, accordingly; and whereas the said Fraser has failed to act in the premises, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest on said promissory note;

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, the said Marcelin [illegible] DeCoursey, at the request of the legal holder of said note, by virtue of the power in me vested in and by said deed of trust, shall, on the fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the main door of the Court House in said El Paso County, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described premises, viz: lot number twenty one (25) in block C, in the Town of Mirabal, in the County of El Paso and Territory of Colorado, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all right, title, interest of the said Vidal therein.

Colorado Springs, March 20, 1875.

MARCELLIN [illegible] DECOURSEY, Trustee.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO, }

In the District Court of said County, to the April Term, 1875.

William S. Jackson, Charles L. White, James S. Wolfe, Ansel E. Goodrich, partners under the firm name of El Paso County Bank, vs. Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds, partners under the firm name of Myron F. Thomas & Co. Assumpsit.

AFFIDAVIT of the non-residence of Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court of El Paso County: Notice is hereby given to the said Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds that the above named plaintiffs have instituted suit against you in said Court, in a plea of assumpsit, to the damage of said plaintiffs, as they say, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars; and that a summons has been issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the Third Tuesday of April next, A. D. 1875, as is required by law. Now, unless you, the said Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds, shall personally be and appear before said District Court of El Paso County, on the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at Colorado Springs, in said County, on the Third Tuesday of April, 1875, and plead or demur to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you by default, and in favor of said plaintiffs.

February 4, 1875.

GEO. A. BUTE, Clerk,
By I. Howbert, Deputy.

DAVIDSON & HARRISON, attorneys for plaintiffs.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO, }

In the District Court of said County, to the April Term, 1875.

Amos D. Crague vs. Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds, partners under the firm name of M. F. Thomas & Co. Assumpsit.

AFFIDAVIT of the non-residence of Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court of El Paso County: Notice is hereby given to the said Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds, that the above named plaintiff has instituted suit against you in said Court, in a plea of assumpsit, to the damage of said plaintiff, as he says, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars; and that a summons has been issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the Third Tuesday of April next, A. D. 1875, as is required by law. Now, unless you, the said Myron F. Thomas and Noble G. Olds shall personally be, and appear before said District Court of El Paso County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden in Colorado Springs, in said County, on the Third Tuesday of April, 1875, and plead or demur to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you by default, and in favor of said plaintiff.

February 4, 1875.

GEO. A. BUTE, Clerk,
By I. Howbert, Deputy.

DAVIDSON & HARRISON, attorneys for plaintiff.

COLORADO SPRINGS MARKET REPORT.

Groceries.

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	$12½@$	20
Blackberries, dried, ℔ lb	@	[illegible]
Beans, ℔ lb	@	[illegible]
Coffee, Rio, ℔ lb	@	[illegible]
Coffee, Java, ℔ lb	@	45
Corn Meal, ℔ lb	@	[illegible]
Cherries, dried, ℔ lb	40@	45
Currants, dried, ℔ lb	@	12½
Coal Oil, ℔ gallon	30@	40
Lard, ℔ lb	15@	20
Prunes, ℔ lb	@	[illegible]
Raspberries, dried, ℔ lb	40@	50
Raisins, ℔ lb	@	25
Sugar, brown, ℔ lb	@	12½
Sugar, extra C, ℔ lb	@	13
Sugar, A coffee, ℔ lb	@	14
Sugar, cut loaf, ℔ lb	@	17½
Sugar, powdered, ℔ lb	@	17½
Tea, green, ℔ lb	50@	1 50
Tea, black, ℔ lb	60@	1 50

Butter and Eggs.

Butter, state, ℔ lb	30@	40
Butter, ranche, ℔ lb	40@	50
Eggs, state, ℔ dozen	@	40
Eggs, ranche, ℔ dozen	@	50

Vegetables.

Beets, ℔ lb	@	5
Cabbage, ℔ lb	@	7
Onions, ℔ lb	@	8
Potatoes, ℔ lb	@	3½

Fruits.

Apples, ℔ lb	@	8
Cranberries, ℔ quart	@	25

Meats and Game.

Beef, ℔ lb	6@	15
Buffalo, ℔ lb	6@	15
Chicken, dressed, ℔ lb	15@	20
Mutton, ℔ lb	8@	12½
Pork, ℔ lb	@	15
Quail, ℔ dozen	@	1 75
Sausage, ℔ lb	@	15
Veal, ℔ lb	6@	12½

Flour, Grain, Hay, Etc.

Bran, ℔ 100 lb	@	2 25
Corn, ℔ 100 lb	@	2 75
Corn Meal, ℔ 100 lb	3 25@	3 50
Chops, ℔ 100 lb	@	3 00
Flour, ℔ sack	3 75@	4 25
Hominy, ℔ lb	@	7
Hay, ℔ ton	@	30 00
Oats, ℔ 100 lb	@	3 25

Lumber.

Common, ℔ thousand	@	25 00
Surfaced one side, ℔ thousand	@	30 00
Flooring, No. 1, ℔ thousand	@	40 00
Flooring, No. 2, ℔ thousand	@	35 00
Clear, 1 inch, surfaced one side, ℔ thousand	@	40 00
[illegible] ℔ thousand	@	45 00
Select Boards, rough, ℔ thousand	@	30 00
Select Boards, surfaced one side, ℔ thousand	@	35 00
Lath, Colorado, ℔ thousand	@	7 00
Shingles, No. 1, Colorado, ℔ thousand	@	5 50

YEARLY STATEMENT OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures of the Town of Colorado Springs,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 20th, 1875.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION, MARCH 20th, 1875.

To Town Warrants returned	$5,272 32	By Outstanding Warrants, April 20th, 1874	$1,938 58
To Town Warrants outstanding	183 41	By Warrants Issued to March 20, '75.	
		Repairing and Building Streets and Bridges	1,603 46
		Fire Department	45 05
		Police Department	338 60
		Fire Warden	75 00
		Stationery	16 45
		Election Expenses	50 00
		Printing	43 00
		Board of Health	8 00
		Town Attorney	243 88
		Assessing Taxes	112 00
		Court Expenses	402 35
		Calaboose Expenses	200 05
		Salary of Officers	323 75
		Rent of Office	25 00
		Repairing Cisterns	27 50
	$5,455 73		$5,455 73

T. H. BURNHAM, Town Treasurer, in Account with Town of Colorado Springs.

To Town Fund on hand, Apr 20, '74	$157 56	By Town Warrants Paid	$5,272 32
To Taxes Collected	5,501 25	By Interest on Town Warrants	86 42
To Town Licenses Collected	640 00	By Cash on hand	1,345 57
To Dog Licenses Collected	46 00		
To Justice of Peace Returns	162 00		
To Street Commissioner Returns	110 00		
To Colorado Springs Co. Donation	240 00		
To Rent for Calaboose	45 00		
	$6,704 31		$6,704 31

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, } ss.
TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS, }

I, THOMAS H. BURNHAM, Town Clerk and Treasurer in and for said Town, in the Territory aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true and correct Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Town of Colorado Springs, from the 20th day of April, A. D. 1874, to the 20th day of March, A. D. 1875, together with the Financial Condition of said Town, as appears by record in my Office.

Given under my hand and official seal, this twentieth day of March, A. D. 1875.

[SEAL.] THOMAS H. BURNHAM, Town Clerk and Treasurer.

We, the Finance Committee of said Town, have carefully examined and compared the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures with the books of said office, and find the same to be correct. [illegible]

H. SUTHERLAND, } Finance Committee.
[illegible] WHITE, }

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"I REALLY AM SO SLEEPY!"
BY IRVING,
AT CITY HALL TO-NIGHT.

T. G. HORN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON [illegible]

F. E. HUGGINS,
[illegible]
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
ETC., ETC.
[illegible]

JAMES MORRISON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
HUERFANO STREET,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

A. L. MILLARD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Etc.
Cheap as the Cheapest.
[illegible]

2½ PER CENT.

We are prepared to close Loans upon Choice Real Estate Security, at One and One-Half per cent per Month.

SWEET & CO.

R. BASEY & CO.,
Successors to
T. A. RUCKER,
[illegible]
UNION BLOCK,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

We have some Bargains in Real Estate, at prices varying from $300 to $2,000.

SWEET & CO.

TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the regular Election held, there will be an Election held in the Town of Colorado Springs, County of El Paso, Territory of Colorado, on Monday, the Fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, for the election of the following officers, to-wit:

Seven Trustees, To serve for the term of one year, which is the time prescribed by law.

One Town Clerk, To serve for the term of one year, as prescribed by law.

One Town Constable, To serve for the term of one year, as prescribed by law.

One Road Overseer, To serve for the term of one year, as prescribed by law.

The Polls for said Election will be open at the La Font House, on Huerfano Street.

ATTEST: JAMES T. WILSON, *President.*
THOMAS H. BURNHAM, *Town Clerk.*

The Semi-Anthracite Coal.

This excellent Coal has many properties in common with pure Anthracite; it is free from soot, sulphur, dust, or other impurities; leaves no "clinkers." Invalids will find it free from all noxious odors, minerals, and gases. Orders may be left at People's Bank, or at my office at Loper's Grocery Store, on Tejon Street.

[illegible] McKINNIE.

Grand Entertainment!

AT CITY HALL,
THIS EVENING,
[illegible]
UNITY SOCIETY.
[illegible]
SONGS OF SEVEN
PANTOMIME OF
MISTLETOE BOUGH.
[illegible]
NO ONE SHOULD MISS IT

TOM CRANKY.

Erasums Maresnest, Esq.
Mr. Edmund Earlybird.
Alonzo Leixcon, Esq.
Miss Penelope Lexicon.
Messrs. Stipple and Burio.
Miss Amelia Maresnest.
Mrs. Cranky.
The Mortal Podgers.

[illegible]
ENTERTAINMENT,
[illegible] CITY HALL,
[illegible]
Tuesday Evening, March 30th,
[illegible]

MANITOU HOUSE,

R. L. HOPKINS, Proprietor.

[illegible]

SODA AND IRON SPRINGS.

Entirely Re-fitted and Re-furnished.

WILL OPEN ABOUT
April 1st, 1875.

GRAND REDUCTION SALE.

AT THE
EL PASO BAZAAR.
J. W. TALCOTT & CO.
WILL SELL
GOODS AT COST
For a few days only, to make room for a large lot of New Goods now ordered.

MONEY ADVANCED.

GREATER advances made on Jewelry, Guns, Watches, Rifles, Revolvers, or any personal property than any other house in the Territory, and smallest interest charged. Also privacy in all transactions. Any kind of Goods or Tickets bought for Cash. Call and see C. STOCKBRIDGE, at his office, above Savage & Florence's Boot and Shoe Store.

ROUND ABOUT THE TERRITORY.

A post office has been established in Sunshine.

A new lawyer has budded and blossomed in Saguache.

A lodge of Odd Fellows is to be instituted in Rosita, Fremont County.

Morris is prospering with only one unmarried female [illegible]

The Scotchmen of Denver are about to organize a St. Andrew's benevolent society.

Business in Saguache is beginning to brighten up with the [illegible] of an early Spring.

A Stock Growers' Association has been organized [illegible]

[illegible]

Fish culture [illegible] Mr. Loring of Greeley, who [illegible] week, would [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] Canon City, was riding [illegible] the other day [illegible] shaft [illegible] Mr. Smith [illegible] across timber [illegible] but the horse went to the bottom [illegible] from such a fall, was dashed to death.

An enterprising Denver [illegible] roll [illegible] the other day, which consisted of about [illegible] of the genuine article and two or three pounds of rock cozily ensconced in the centre. The roll [illegible] be exhibited at the Fair, as an illustration of the points of the dairy business in this country, especially when run in connection with a stone quarry.

The Supreme Court on Monday last, subject to [illegible] Chief Justice Hallett was supported by the new Associate Judges Brazee and Stone. The *News* says that the appearance of the latter gentlemen is assuring that our Supreme Bench will continue to be second to none in point of ability and dignity; and congratulates the Bar and community on the assurance thus given for the just and impartial administration of the rights of parties litigant. Judges Wells and Belford have both resumed practice at the bar, and attended the Court in that capacity.

Mr. Alden, a ranchman living twelve miles from Fairplay, has engaged quite extensively in pisciculture. He has seven ponds, so arranged that the water can be turned from one into another, the surplus being discharged and utilized for irrigating purposes. The hatching house is twelve by twenty feet. The largest of the ponds is fifteen rods in length, twenty feet wide, and five feet deep. There are about a million and a half fish in the ponds. His first experiments were made with mountain trout, taken from the Platte, which have increased at a wonderful rate.

U. S. Attorney Alleman is back again from Washington and the Pueblo *Chieftain* is happy, because it now knows how to fill up when items are scarce.

Only 5 per cent of the Denver citizens voted in favor of bonds for the purchase of the Platte Canal. It doesn't seem unlikely that the shade-trees of the metropolis will all be dried up the coming Summer.

The *Chronicle* looks for lively times in Saguache in the way of improvements, with the opening of Spring and the incoming emigration. The class of buildings likely to be erected will be superior to those which have been put up heretofore.

A slander suit of tremendous moment is in progress at Spanish Peaks, in Southern Colorado. One neighbor libeled another neighbor, it is alleged, by reporting him a cow thief, and the defeated individual brought suit for $2000 damages. So far, about an even number of witnesses have testified that he is a cow thief and that he isn't. The suit would doubtless excite more of a sensation if public attention wasn't engrossed with the Beecher scandal just now.

A correspondent of the Denver *Tribune* publishes the following [illegible]

[illegible]

The new Democratic daily, the *Evening* [illegible], made its appearance in Denver on Monday evening, and gives promise that it will fully maintain the credit which its editor and proprietor, George West, has earned by his conduct of the weekly *Transcript* at Golden. The editor announces some views as to the conduct of a paper, which are worth consideration by every editor in the Territory. He says: "We believe there are many things to be considered in the local columns before politics. We believe there is a large class of readers who would be glad to take a paper in which the local news of the day, they could feel satisfied, would be given without being drawn through a sieve of political prejudice and party spirit. It shall be our aim, first and foremost, to give news, prompt, reliable, and spicy. To effect the former we shall spare no pains and labor; to give our writing a tinge of the latter description, we shall endeavor to employ other means than the use of questionable slang or unquestionable *double entendres*."

A correspondent of the Trinidad *Pioneer* calls attention to the mineral wealth yet undeveloped close to that town. He says: "On the head of the Purgatoire there are numerous quartz leads, which are composed of argentiferous galena, the silver existing in paying quantities, which will eventually make mining one of the best-paying industries of this portion of the country. These mines extend along the base of the mountains from the head of the Purgatoire to the lower extremity of New Mexico, and quite a number of good lodes exist on the head of Red River, and near old Baldy, on the Moreno and Ute Creek; also on the mountains opposite Taos; and, in fact, wherever prospecting has been done, indications denoting both silver and gold exist. They only need developing to make it one of the best mineral-producing regions of the West. All the attention of the miners of the Moreno has hitherto been directed to taking out gold, but the time will come when they will turn their attention to silver mining as a better and safer investment, as it is a well known fact that silver lodes never pay out, and, as a general thing, get better the more they are developed. With the start Trinidad has, she ought to command the market for ores for this part of the country at least, and, with her facilities for furnishing coal and coke, she can command all the ores south of the Divide, as, with good reduction-works here, it would be cheaper to bring ores here than to ship coke to other points in the Territory.

HERE AND THERE.

A Reading (Pa.) girl who recently married, finding that her husband couldn't get leave of absence, said she was going to have a wedding-trip anyhow, and started off alone.

A Florida railroad made nineteen cents clear last year. Now what kind of an institution is that? Why doesn't it get into debt, like a State canal or a State prison, and be something or somebody?

The brave talk by people not employed in banks as to what they would have done if they had been in the place of the Milford cashier, reminds a Lowell cashier of the message from a landlord in Ireland to his agent: "Tell the tenants that no threats to shoot you will intimidate me in the least."

An old bachelor in Indiana became so alarmed at the persistent efforts of a widow to marry him, that he turned over all his property to her and then ran away, leaving word that he left her the property so that she need not follow him.

The priests usually capture the women, and the action of the ladies of Guanajuato, Mexico, shows that town is not an exception to the rule. Observe their oath: "We promise not to recognize as father, brother, or husband, anybody who, directly or indirectly, took part in the action of Congress in expelling the Sisters of Charity."

The success of Kindergarten training in Boston has led Mr. Philbrick to recommend the establishment of three of our experimental schools instead of one. While he is not prepared to urge its adoption as a permanent part of primary school instruction, he believes that the system contains many invaluable elements which should be applied universally in the first stages of school education.

Recently a man fell a depth of 170 feet into a chasm in the Swiss mountains. [illegible]

A characteristic illustration of the parrot [illegible] public schools is given by a writer in the *Pall Mall* [illegible]. It was [illegible] animals or vegetables [illegible] answer.

[illegible] searching for Charley Ross [illegible] $20,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

Queen Victoria was [illegible] Mexico.

[illegible]

While Mr. Talmage is [illegible] the Congregational Council of Washington [illegible]

A [illegible] put $15 [illegible] the drawer of [illegible]. The next morning the family removed a $28 cupid coffee [illegible].

[illegible] of the garrison at Marseilles are having [illegible] soldiers who [illegible] with disgrace in the night time, is guilty of an act of cowardice.

In the Rockford Methodist Church, on a recent Sunday evening, the usual [illegible] of [illegible] proceeding [illegible] had not been completed when the pastor, the Rev. J. H. Dean, [illegible] announce the benediction. He [illegible] "Brethren, I guess I will put on my overcoat [illegible] during the benediction, so [illegible]"

The Emperor of China has set a good example in the encouragement of spinsters. According to a Shanghai journal, he has recently decreed that special honor be paid to two old maids, one of whom [illegible] died after a life of devotion to the memory of her betrothed, while the other, who is still living, declined in her youthful days to make a most tempting match on the ground that she could not leave her parents.

A cattle thief was arrested in Detroit a few days ago, and the sheriff, on searching him, found pasted inside of his hat the following maxims, cut from a newspaper: "Remember that truth is a jewel; do not covet; respect old age; be content with what you have; live so that men will take your character for an example." In consideration of the excellent principles governing the man's life, the court allowed him to retain his printed slip during his year's sojourn in the penitentiary.

At a charity festival recently held at Lawrence, Kansas, $600 was raised to be distributed among the poor of that city. There had been donated for the occasion the first sack of flour ground in a new mill in the place, and this was sold at auction and donated by the purchaser to the committee to be sold again, this process being continued until it brought the handsome sum of $500. If that sack could be passed around, it would feed all the poor in the country.

Henry K. Brown, when he gave up his studio in Brooklyn, put his pet fawn with a German-town friend. Two years and more afterward his friend wished Mr. Brown to see the creature again. But he refused, saying it would grieve him to the heart not to be recognized. However, he was over-persuaded, and the gentlemen went out after dinner and sat many rods from the fawn, but where the wind wafted his words towards the feeling beauty. Almost immediately she raised her head, looked earnestly, then began to walk, then to leap, and very soon her head was in its favorite place under her friend's arm. The kind man's eyes were moist then. Some men believe in the second life of the animals which have become affiliated to humanity.

A singular death is recorded in a Manchester paper as having recently occurred at Macclesfield. A girl named Houghton, the daughter of a silk weaver, was returning from school, when she fell, and the needle she used at school, being stuck in her pin-a-fore, entered the chest. She ran home in great agony, and by the time she was undressed the needle had so far disappeared in the body that only the eye was visible. She was removed to the infirmary, where an unsuccessful attempt was made to extract the needle, and after a few hours the child, who was eight years of age, died. The needle was found to have penetrated the heart.

QUIET CORNER.

Make his reason serve his passions,
That is what man never would;
To the devil's kitchen, angels
Never carry wood.

Remember always that labor is one of the conditions of our existence.

All the evil that is in the world is owing to our having broken and still breaking God's commandments.

Tertullian saith: "If thou endurest wrong for Christ's sake he is a revenger; if sorrow, he is a comforter; if sickness, he is a physician; if loss, he is a restorer; if life, he is a reviver.

Without temperance, there is no health; without virtue, no order; without religion, no happiness.

The highest obedience in the spiritual life is to be able always and in all things to say, "Thy will be done."

Whatever rouses the moral nature, whether it be danger or suffering, or the approach of death, banishes unbelief in a moment.

A pious colored clergyman explains the "Beecher Scandal" to his flock in the following concise remarks: "Breddern! I know dat Brudder Beecher am innocent, an' you must belebe him innocent likewise. But it am jis possibul he's done been among skunks."

A city chap visited the Shakers at Lebanon some time since, and, as he was wandering through the village, encountered a stout, hearty specimen of the sect, and thus accosted him: "Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker?" "Nay," said the other, "not overmuch, but I can do a little that way." So he seized the astonished man by the collar and nearly shook him out of his boots.

Devoutly read, and then
All books shall edify thee;
Devoutly look, and naught
But wonders shall pass by thee;
Devoutly speak, and men
Devoutly listen to thee;
Devoutly act, and then
The strength of God acts through thee.

Our thoughts are often worse than we are, just as they are often better than we are. And God sees us as we are altogether, not in separate feelings or actions, as our fellow men see us. We are always doing each other injustice, and thinking better or worse of each other than we deserve, because we only hear and see separate words and actions. We don't see each other's whole nature. *George Eliot.*

If you are poor, or in moderate circumstances, you cannot afford to add expensive luxuries to your table, and so hospitality becomes a burden; if you are rich, you have at your command resources that make the other unnecessary. If your guest loves you it is yourself that attracts him; if he loves you not, let him buy of those whose business it is to sell cakes and confections.

A person is not worth much that has not had troubles. You cannot subdue selfishness without a struggle. You cannot restrain pride without a conflict. You cannot expect to go through life without bearing burdens. But you are going to have help under circumstances that will redeem you from these things. You are going to experience more victories than defeats. Your sufferings will only be here and there; little spots in a whole field of peace and joy.

In one of our public schools yesterday, John and Lannie got into a quarrel and were called up for it. "He stole my apples," said Lannie, "and I can prove it." "I say I didn't," was the prompt response; "but he stole apples and wouldn't give me the first bite." "My dear children," said the teacher kindly, "say no more. I am fully convinced that you will be a board of education some day."

The other day a seedy-looking old chap entered a wholesale house in Philadelphia, leaving the door open behind him. A clerk noted his carelessness and called out: "It's ten degrees below zero!" "I did think of buying about $10,000 worth of goods," said the stranger as he halted, "but if this is the way you treat ——" "Hold on! hold on!" exclaimed the clerk, walking forward, "it's only five below—only three—two—it's way up above, and we've got to keep that door open or pull our coats off! Right this way, sir. Now, then, what is it?"

A party of men animatedly engaged in discussing politics before a country store, attracted the attention of an old agriculturist. "There's something the matter here," he observed to his wife, and, drawing in his team, he lightly shouted to a consumptive individual on the outskirts, "What's afoot?" "Twelve inches," was the random reply. The aged agriculturist drove on.

Those early Christians knew how to give. They sold a part of their possessions in order to help Christ's poor. They gave also systematically, every week, as God had prospered them. When the time comes that American churchmembers begin to sell their carriages, and rosewood pianos, and Brussels carpets, in order to fill up the treasury of Christ, we may conclude that the millennium is nearer by several degrees. Whenever they begin to give "as God has prospered them" we shall hear no more about "closing neighborhoods," and starved-out mission enterprises. The art of giving to the Lord, is well nigh a lost art. Let us go back and find it in the New Testament.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

An unsophisticated lover was asked by what means he lost his divinity. "Alas!" cried he, "I flattered her until she got too proud to speak to me."

We should dearly like to see the chap who predicted this was going to be a mild Winter, sitting on the fence in a linen duster, and listening to the mocking bird.

"Now then, children," said a parish school mistress, showing her children off on examination day, "Who loves all men?" "You, missus," was the unexpected reply.

The difference between the sexes may be stated thus: A man gives forty cents for a twenty-five cent thing he wants, and a woman gives twenty-five cents for a forty-cent thing she does not want.

Albert Smith's literary signature, "A. S." was once shown to Douglas Jerrold, at which the wit remarked: "Ah, that's a fellow who never tells more than two-thirds of the truth."

Of course a woman doesn't want her plants to freeze, but still one can't blame a man for raising a row when he hops out of bed in the morning and finds a geranium plant in each trowsers leg.

Josh Billings says: If you are going to give a man anything, give it to him cheerfully and quick, don't make him get down on his kneeze in front of you, and listen to the ten commandments, and then give him five cents.

Sunday school teacher to pupil: "Now, my little man, can you explain to us the cause of Adam's fall?" Little man (emphatically): "Yes, sir; 'cause he hadn't any ashes to throw on the side walk."

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* has found in Florida, a young girl named Neuralgia. She was christened after a bottle of patent medicine, which her mother esteemed. Another family had two sons called Soph. and Hip., their full names being Sophocles and Hippocrates.

We have submitted your question to a Philadelphia lawyer, and he says there is no truth in the story that William Penn took advantage of the poor Indians, while they were bathing in the Delaware, to steal their garments and set up a clothing store in Philadelphia. *Brooklyn Argus.*

A loving mother tied a little sack of asafetida to the neck of her little girl the other day as a preventive of scarlet fever. The little girl removed it and in turn tied it around the neck of her little dog. She is now industriously searching for that dog, but without success at last accounts.

A precocious boy in an up-town family was asked which was the greater evil of the two, hurting another's feelings or his finger. He said the former. "Right, my dear child," said the gratified questioner, "and why is it worse to hurt the feelings?" "Because, you can't tie a rag around them. *Danbury News.*

A soldier of a cavalry regiment was brought up for stealing his comrade's liquor ration. He was an Irishman and his defence was unique: "I'd be sorry indade, sur, to be called a thief! I put the liquor in the same bottle, and mine was at the bottom, and sure I was obliged to drink his to get out me own."

A certain lady had a custom of saving to a favorite little dog, to make him follow her, "Come along, sir." A would be witty gentleman stepped up to her one day, and accosted her with, "Was it me, madam, that you called?" "Oh, no sir," said she with great composure, "it was another puppy I spoke to."

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Special Attention given to the Prescription Department.

All Drugs Warranted Pure.

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FURNITURE.

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HAVING made entirely new arrangement in our Establishment, we are now prepared to furnish all appliances and perform all work connected with UNDERTAKING as well as can be done in the Territory. We can NOW also guarantee to manufacture and repair furniture in First-class Style, but with much greater promptitude than heretofore.

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ANY SIZE OF DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, Glazed Windows, [illegible]

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